

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XIV.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1894.

NUMBER 22.

## STRIKE ARBITRATION

A Bill For the National Arbitration of Strikes.

AN ENTIRELY NEW MEASURE.

It Has Been Prepared by Labor Commissioner Wright as a Result of the Recent Investigation of the Chicago Strike—It Will Be Introduced in Congress by Representative Erdman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Labor Commissioner Wright has sent to Representative Erdman of Pennsylvania the draft of a bill for the national arbitration of strikes. The measure was prepared by Mr. Wright and his associates on the strike commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the great Chicago strike. Such arbitration was recommended in the commission's report, and the bill now gives the practical details of their plan. It differs entirely from the arbitration bill heretofore introduced by Representative Springer, being more elaborate and precise in its details. Mr. Erdman will introduce it in the house.

The title of the bill is "A bill concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees." It is modeled after the interstate commerce act, as that act has received judicial sanction in almost every section. It provides for the appointment by the president, with the advice and consent of the senate, of a commission consisting of five persons, to be known as "The United States board of conciliation and arbitration." Not more than three of the commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. One of them shall have had experience in the management of railroads and the other is to be elected from some incorporated association of railway employees. The commission shall have authorized to inquire into the terms and conditions of all employees subject to the act, and shall have the right to obtain from common carriers all necessary information.

The provisions of the interstate commerce act are closely followed in this respect. The commission has the power to make all the necessary rules and regulations and may administer oaths. The salary of each commissioner shall be \$7,500 per annum, the secretary to be appointed shall have a salary of \$3,500. The principal offices of the commission shall be in the city of Washington where its general sessions shall be held, but special sessions may be held anywhere in the United States.

An annual report shall be submitted and publication of the reports and decisions may be authorized and shall be competent evidence in all courts of the United States.

The bill provides that the system of arbitration and conciliation shall apply to common carriers engaged in the transportation between the states of passengers and property by railroad and by water, and to all persons and corporations leasing cars used for such transportation and all their employees; that the wages paid in such transportation and handling and the rules and regulations shall be reasonable and just, not, however, taking away the right to make contracts.

Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the commission that a strike or controversy between those subject to the act is threatened or has occurred, it shall be its duty as soon as practicable to put itself in communication with both parties, and endeavor by mediation and conciliation, to effect a settlement. Likewise upon the request of employees or corporations, as well as of its own volition, it may make an investigation. All reports of investigations and mediations, and the findings of facts therein, shall be prima facie evidence as to each and every fact and be given due weight in all judicial proceedings, and the attorney general of the United States, to whom the same shall be transmitted, shall take such action as is necessary.

During the pendency of an arbitration, it is not lawful for an employer to discharge an employee nor for such employee and associations to aid or abet strikers, nor to quit employment without 30 days' notice. The violation of this provision is made a misdemeanor. In Section 13 the incorporation of employees is encouraged, and Chapter 567, United States statutes, 1885-86, is enlarged so as to provide that the constitution and bylaws of such association shall contain a provision that membership shall cease by participating in schemes of violence, strikes, etc., and that the members shall not be personally liable for any acts, debts or obligations of the organization.

Whenever receivers appointed by the federal courts are in control of a railroad, the employees shall have the right to be heard in the court upon all questions affecting the terms of their employment, and no reduction of wages shall be made by the receiver without the authority of the court after due notice. It is further made a misdemeanor for any officer or employer to require employees to enter into an agreement not to become a member of a labor organization, or to threaten an employee with the loss of employment or discrimination because of such membership or to require such employees to become a member of a beneficial organization.

The purpose is to have the bill considered by the labor committee of the house at an early day. There is no doubt of a favorable report on it, and it is hoped to secure consideration for it in the house soon after the holidays. Messrs. Sargent, Arthur and other chiefs of railway organizations are now in Washington and will be consulted concerning the measures.

## FAMOUS INSURANCE CASE DECIDED.

It Took the Jury but Twenty-One Minutes to Return a Verdict.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 19.—After three weeks consumed in its trial and one day's argument the jury yesterday, in 21 minutes after receiving its instructions, returned a verdict in the famous Dr. Fraker insurance case. It was in favor of the relatives of Fraker, who sued five companies who held policies on the doctor's life when he was drowned at Excelsior Springs, Mo., July 10, 1893. The policies aggregated \$44,655, and the plaintiffs have been granted judgment for the full amount.

The different companies and amounts follow: Provident Savings and Life Assurance society of New York, \$10,675; Kansas Mutual of Topeka, \$10,600; Hartford Life Annuity Insurance company, \$16,930; supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias of the world, \$3,195; Modern Woodmen of America, \$3,195. The beneficiaries named in the policies are two sisters of the deceased doctor, Mrs. Cynthia Hatfield and Margaret Magruder of Macon, county, Mo., and six orphan nephews and nieces living in Oregon, Washington state and California.

The case has been one of peculiar interest and has been desperately fought on both sides. The trial has been very costly to the defense. Dr. H. C. Fraker was a physician with a moderate practice. At Excelsior Springs, Mo., July 10, 1893, while on a fishing trip in Missouri, he slipped from the bank and was drowned. Not the least trace of him could be found, and his complete disappearance being so exceptional several of the insurance companies refused to pay the policies held by him.

It was asserted it was a conspiracy to defraud and that the doctor swam the river and escaped in the garb of a woman. To strengthen this theory the defense introduced testimony to show the doctor changed his sex every seven years, and had awaited such a transition to practice the deception.

## COAL TRADE DEMORALIZED.

The Breaking of the Columbus Scale May Lead to Serious Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19.—Following the coal operators' meeting of Monday, at which the abrogation of the scale by the Columbus meeting was taken advantage of and the rate reduced from 69 cents to 55 cents, came the meeting of the miners yesterday. The session lasted all day and was well attended. After discussing the question in all of its phases, the meeting adjourned, pending the consideration of a report by the committee on resolutions calling for a firm stand for the 69 cent rate.

The sensation of the session was the report of a delegate from the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company's mines, in which he told of contracts just made by President De Armit with his men, by which the miners agree to work at a 45-cent rate for a ton of 2,400 pounds.

This report excited those present and denunciations of the company were very strong. The opinion seemed to prevail that if anything less than a 69-cent rate were accepted, it would not be long before the men would be asked to work for 45 cents.

The breaking of the district wage scale of 69 cents per ton by the board of arbitration at Columbus, O., recently, was credited to the action of a few operators who refused to pay this price and forced their men to work for less money. Competitors claimed this gave the bolting operators a big advantage in the market. Questionable practices were also charged against some operators to the effect that they delivered coal inferior in quality to that which they contracted to furnish. With the trade thus demoralized a general call came for a reduction in the mining rate but it was not expected that a lower rate than 60 cents would be asked.

## THAT UTE INVASION.

Investigation Proves That There Was Nothing in It.

DENVER, Dec. 19.—A special to The News from Monticello, U. T., says: Colonel Lawton of General McCook's staff, and Dave Day have arrived here after riding 45 miles with no saddles other than laprobes.

The Ute invasion was shown by investigation to be a regular "bunko". There was no cause for the alarm and the whole scare seems divided between a desire of the cowboys for grass and the anxiety of Utah's executive for well-repaired political fences when Utah secures statehood. The Indian agent accuses Governor West of political aspirations before the council and declared the entire affair a "bunko" from start to finish. There are but few Utes in this section, and they declare themselves free from depredations or lawless acts or intent.

Chief Ignacio is bitter in his arraignment of what he pleased to term the "Mormon liars," and at first positively declined to return, but when the agent explained matters he consented to obey orders and go back. He explained to the council the talks he had had in Washington, and declared that he had never, knowingly, relinquished his right to the country where he was born, and where his father and mother were buried, and he further asserted that his rights antedated the settlement by the whites.

Agent Day has advised the department of the character of the situation. The Indians have never been denied cartridges when they had money, and on the day that Governor West's arms and ammunition arrived, cartridges were sold to the Indians. Colonel Lawton is also thoroughly disgusted.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 19.—The coroner's jury decided that Bowen's death was due to the club's failure to pad the ring in which the contest took place.

## DENVER CONVENTION

Sine Die Adjournment of the Labor Conference.

THE LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

An Old Feud Between R. J. McGuire and T. J. Morgan Peacefully Settled—The Debs Resolution of Sympathy and Financial Aid Adopted—Politics Completely Barred Out of the Convention.

DENVER, Dec. 19.—The great labor convention was in a melting mood when it adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock last night. A few minutes before adjournment, two of the strongest leaders, R. J. McGuire of Philadelphia and Thomas J. Morgan of Chicago, who have for five or six years enlivened each recurring convention with a feud that seemed to grow stronger every year, told the convention what they thought of each other and then shook hands and decided to be friends, amid the plaudits of the assembled delegates. The closing hour was devoted to telling personal experiences. President Gompers took part in this recitation of grievances.

The most important feature of the day's work was the adoption of resolutions on the Debs matter, and these were of a character that was fully anticipated.

The special committee to which was assigned the appeal of Eugene V. Debs for sympathy and financial aid in his present trouble in the courts reported a resolution condemning certain actions of courts of equity, and appealing to the public to secure legislation to check the encroachments of the courts upon the personal liberties of the people. Also, another resolution extending sympathy and commiseration to Debs and his associates, and promising them moral and financial support in their struggle. Both resolutions were adopted.

All attempts to resurrect the political questions were promptly suppressed.

The attendance was not by any means full, many delegates having left for home. President Gompers returns east by way of Chicago. The new officers take their positions on Jan. 1, and in the meantime the removal of headquarters from New York to Indianapolis will be made. Treasurer Lennon will remain as a resident of New York city.

## DEBS WILL GO TO JAIL.

No Appeal Will Be Taken by Him or His Associates.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—President Debs and his associates, at a long conference held yesterday, decided to go to jail and serve the terms imposed upon them by Judge Woods without making any effort to secure a habeas corpus or an appeal. This action was taken directly against the advice of their lawyers, who even now insist that they will try to get the appeal.

Debs gave as a reason for this sudden change of front that he and the other directors have no confidence in the courts, and believe they would not get a fair show there. "We thought it was better," he said, "to serve out the terms at once. We will get through all the quicker."

"We think we would certainly have them to serve in any case."

All the prisoners will go to the Cook county jail, notwithstanding the fact that Judge Woods ruled they could have their choice of jails. They think the time will pass more quickly when they are together, to say nothing of the immense advantage it will give them in transacting the business of the union.

In speaking of the determination of his clients, Attorney Darrow said: "We were not taken into consideration in this matter at all. Both Mr. Gregory and myself thought the men had a fine chance for an appeal, and a case of so much interest should really be appealed, as a matter of principle, so we will know where we stand in similar cases. We are still working on the case, notwithstanding the determination of our clients."

## BOILER EXPLOSION.

Five Persons Instantly Killed and Several Others Injured.

WEST BAY CITY, Mich., Dec. 19.—By the explosion of the boilers in Russell Brothers' planing mill and box factory yesterday, five persons were instantly killed and several others were injured. The dead are: John Calutt, fireman, aged 21.

George Pfund, 17.  
Albert Rahn, 16.  
John Brann, 15.  
Al Heavenbacher, 17.

The injured are: Fred Wildanger, leg bruised; Charles Dodge, back injured, and Rof Hudson, face badly cut.

The explosion occurred while the mill was shut down for a few moments, the boys flocking to the engineroom to eat lunch. All the bodies were terribly mutilated and almost unrecognizable. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

John Haining, the engineer, stepped out of the room a moment before the explosion occurred and escaped uninjured.

Some of the employees assert that complaints had been made of the bad condition of the boiler and that the firm had been asked to shut down long enough to make repairs, but this they deny. The coroner has employed several leading boiler-makers to make an investigation.

The pecuniary loss is small, the mill which is separated from the boiler room by a few feet, being only slightly damaged.

If you have a good impulse, act upon it before it leaves you.

## ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

Fresh Action Taken in the Proposed Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Inquiry at the state department shows that the president has taken no fresh action in the matter of sending Mr. Jewett to investigate the Armenian atrocities since his last report to congress. Secretary Gresham said that the matter remained in exactly the same state as it did when the porte refused to allow Mr. Jewett to accompany the commission on the terms offered by the president.

The instructions to Minister Terrel of date of Dec. 5, relative to the selection of Mr. Jewett, our consul at Sivas, to accompany the commission and make an independent investigation, have not been changed in any respect. Mr. Jewett consequently remains under orders to perform the work, but, of course, this is impossible as long as the porte persists in its refusal to sanction his investigation and the state department has not as yet been informed of any change in the position of the Turkish government on the matter.

## Turkish Oppression Lessened.

TIFLIS, Russian Transcaucasia, Dec. 19.—An Armenian paper published here has advice from Moosh, Turkish Armenia, showing that since the appointment of a commission to inquire into the outrages, Turkish oppression has greatly lessened. Many Armenians, who had been arrested, have been liberated. The Kurds have been held in check, and a Kurdish chief has been summoned to Constantinople.

## Erroneous Statements.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Turkish legation has received the following official telegram: "Among the erroneous statements published about the Armenian trouble it has also been said that the Armenian bishop of Moosh had been arrested. This news also is without the least foundation in fact."

## BY HIS OWN HAND.

The Jury Decides How Huntington, the Bank Clerk, Met His Death.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 19.—The theory that Huntington, the bank clerk, who shot the two bond company inspectors, and then committed suicide, was shot by other hands than his own Sunday, was exploded yesterday and the jury accordingly decided.

The jury went to the hotel to hear the testimony of Hayden and Cromwell. The former seemed to be in good spirits, but the latter was not resting so easy as on Monday. Both described the conversation that took place in the private office of the bank in much the same way as it has already been given to the public by the papers. Both said that they were unarmed and did no shooting.

Cromwell's testimony did much to strengthen the belief in Huntington's innocence of any financial crookedness. He said that he could not specify any particular check that was missing, and that so far as he could see the bank had not lost the \$500, excepting so far as the bookkeeping was concerned.

The mystery surrounding a note about which the inspectors questioned Huntington Sunday morning was cleared up. The note was for \$50, and was paid this month, although Huntington could not tell where he got the money with which to pay it.

Judge Bennett, the cashier of the State Savings bank, testified that on the same day when the note fell due Huntington borrowed \$50 at his bank. There is now no doubt that the whole miserable affair resulted from Huntington getting his accounts mixed and that he was not a thief, but thought he was to be so branded.

## HAVING A GOOD TIME.

President Cleveland on Board the Buoy-tender Wisteria.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 19.—President Cleveland is aboard the buoy-tender Wisteria, lying in Muddy bay, 10 miles from Georgetown, off the shore of Friendship plantation, the vast marshlands of which are leased to the Annandale Hunting club, whose guest the president is. No one is allowed on board the Wisteria except those officially connected with the vessel.

The president has, however, accepted the tender of a reception to be held on Saturday next in the historic hall of the Winayah Indigo society, in which Washington held a reception in 1792, since which time no president has visited Georgetown.

A gentleman who carried down the president's mail reports that the president says he is enjoying himself hugely and feels much benefitted already by his trip.

When he accepted the tender of the reception he requested that it should be short as his lame foot made it painful for him to stand long. He is suffering from rheumatic gout.

Mr. Cleveland has ordered that only letters and telegrams be sent to the Wisteria. He says he does not wish to see a newspaper while he is here. He will leave for Washington next Saturday about 4 o'clock.

## Howgate in Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Captain Henry W. Howgate pleaded not guilty to seven indictments brought against him for embezzlement while disbursing clerk of the signal service when arraigned before Judge McComas of the criminal court. Counsel were also notified to appear before the court next Saturday to arrange for the date of the trial on the other three indictments, two for embezzlement and one for forgery.

## Wittmer Won.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 19.—Charles Wittmer, the Cincinnati wrestler, defeated Al Woods of this city at the Star theater last night in two straight falls.

## OFF WITH HIS HEAD

Punishment to Be Meted Out to Chinese Generals.

FOUR ORDERED TO BE ARRESTED

They Were in Command at Port Arthur and Are Held Responsible For the Downfall of That Place—Admiral Ting Has Also Been Arrested and Will Meet a Similar Fate.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 19.—An imperial decree has been issued ordering Li Hung Chang to arrest Kung, the tsoai of Port Arthur, and the four Chinese generals who were in command of Port Arthur, and to send them to Peking for trial and punishment for the loss of that important dockyard and fortress.

Admiral Ting, who, by the way, was in command at the disastrous naval engagement off the Yalu river, has been arrested for failing to defend the dockyard of Port Arthur against the Japanese forces.

The Chinese government has heard of the Japanese excesses at Port Arthur, and a strict inquiry is now proceeding. Some of the Japanese officers are now being tried by courtmartial for not restraining their men after the capture of Port Arthur. Most of the foreign correspondents declare that the excesses were excusable by parallel cases, which have occurred in the best European armies.

The officials of Port Arthur report that the Japanese made stringent regulations for the protection of the inhabitants of that place who are now said to be returning. Many of them are receiving food from the Japanese.

A Che-Foo dispatch to the Associated Press on Nov. 28 announced that Chinese fugitives declared that the Japanese sacked Port Arthur, shooting everyone, old and young, and that pillage and murder were supreme for three days. The dead, they asserted, were barbarously mutilated, their hands, noses and ears being chopped off and other atrocities committed.

No resistance, it was added, was offered by the people. But the Japanese soldiers scoured the country for days, killing all the Chinese they could find. All the streets of Port Arthur, the fugitives further declared, and the harbor were filled with dead bodies.

The reports of the Japanese atrocities at Port Arthur were, on the day following, confirmed from various sources. But it is stated that they were provoked by the persistent atrocities of the Chinese.

## TESTING FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Helen M. Gougar Begins Her Suit in the Superior Court.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 19.—At the November election Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, president of the Indiana Woman's Suffrage association, went to the voting place in the precinct in which she lives and demanded the right to vote.

She was refused because of the fact that she was a woman. She then offered to make affidavit to her citizenship, but was refused for the same reason.

Yesterday in the superior court she brought suit against M. P. Timberlake and others, members of the election board, for \$16,000 damages. The case will be given a hearing at an early date and will then be taken to the supreme court.

The object in filing the suit is to test the validity of the Indiana statutes relating to suffrage.

Mrs. Gougar contends that women are admitted to practice law in this state, and for that and other reasons are entitled to the right of suffrage.

## Dead in a Strawstack.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 19.—Harvey W. Baughman, formerly a train dispatcher here, was found dead in a strawstack near Fort Wayne yesterday. Two years ago he was partially disabled by paralysis, and at times he was irrational. He was relieved from work and removed to Fort Wayne, where his wife is engaged as a teacher.

## A Sorrowing Mother Kills Herself.

ST. MARY, Ind., Dec. 19.—An unusually sad suicide occurred at Terre Haute, Ind. Mrs. Will Gerald killing herself with a pistol shot. She was the mother of seven children, and mentally unbalanced from sorrow over the loss of a child, which was burned to death, she narrowly escaping a similar fate at the same time.

## House Movers Crushed.

LEBANON, Ind., Dec. 19.—Noah Bartell and John Benson were moving a house a mile east of here yesterday, and while attempting to reset a truck, the sill gave way, crushing both men under it. Bartell escaped with a broken arm and bruised head, while Benson's head was crushed almost beyond recognition.

## Desperadoes Driven On.

CHECOTAH, I. T., Dec. 19.—Six unmasked men, supposed to be Bill Doolin, Jim French and members of the latter's band, attempted to hold up and rob the store of J. R. Pearce at Texana, 12 miles east of here. A. and J. C. Powell, two young men in charge, opened fire on the robbers and succeeded in driving them off with a loss of less than \$20 in merchandise.

## Eugene Kelly Dying.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Eugene Kelly, the banker, is still alive, but his death is a matter of a few hours. His family physician, Dr. McCreary, is with him, and by the dying banker's bedside are his four sons, Eugene, Jr., Edward H., Thomas H. and Robert and his daughter, Mrs. Beals.